twelve lines make _3º inch.

heal Notices are twenty cents per line first insertion, fifteen cents per line per week.

Wants, etc., are ten cents per line first insertion, and five cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Disth and Marriage notices, Funeral notices and 'Bittaries, are clarged at regular rates.

We will not accept any advertisement to follow reading matter.

To Contributors and Correspondents We raicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible name.

We will not return rejected communications. Spreimen copies sent free of third.

On mail-books are kept by postyllees, and not by individual names.

ue ordering papers changed from one postofice to another, the names of both postulices should be given.

APPEAL, should be addressed

APPEAL, should be addressed

GALLAWAY, 282 Second street,

Memphis, Tenn.

FRIDAY, : : JULY 20, 1877.

THE SPEAKERSHIP. Notwithstanding the revival of a statement made during the days immediately succeeding the consummation of the theft-of the Presidency, that Mr. Hayes, by the gift of integrity to principle by purchasing them with place-was to demoralize the Democratic party, break upon the majority in the house of representatives and secure the speakership, and through it, the organization of the J. Randall will be continued as speaker. In yesterday's Appear we copied from the New | consequently safe." Mr. Levi P. Morton.

the strength of Mr. Randall over all his com-

ability that even those of the Democratic members who felt themselves aggrieved by asks why New York city does not issue bonds father after the war. He had supposed him members who felt themselves aggrieved by his rulings against fillbustering, and for a while felt very sore, now acknowledge his fitness for the place by experience, leside this, there is his pre-eminent services to the characteristic fitness for the party, covering a period of twelves the house. In all that time, it is not to much to claim, he was foremost as a majority bitterly hostile and implacable a majority bitterly hostile and implacable as majority bitterly hostile and implacable as majority bitterly hostile and implacable ways been a true friend of the south. He fought every one of the reconstruction measure manfally, even against hope, and has survived the stormlest period in American legislature. This is one rao of popular center brows. He hands of his fellow-members of the communication of fifty and one bundered of the denomination of fifty and one hundred of the dead of the denomination of fifty and one hundred of the dead of the denomination of fifty done not complete the the south of the party, covering a period of twelves the construction of the south of the party, covering a period of twelves the house, in all that time, it is not to much to claim, he was foremost as a majority bitterly hostile and implacable as majority bitterly hostile and implacab house, on the Democratic side, to which his honorable, manly and statesman-like record entitles him. No man in the house better deserves the distinction, and none will better wear it. It would enhance the honor were the field left to him, and his selection in cau-

of "peace in all our borders." THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.

cus made by a unanimous vote on first ballot

Such a mark of confidence would be accepted.

by the rank and file as an earnest that the party was not only colid, but intended to re-

main solid in preparation for the State cam-

paigns which precede the victory of 1880, the

result of which depends measurably upon the

healing of dissensions and the maintenance

When in the APPEAL of Tuesday we suggested that a cotton manufactory was easy of accomplishment by the co-operative plan, we had no idea that it would be acted upon at once. But so if is. Yesterday a paper was put in circulation for signatures and subscriptions, the object set forth in it being to build a cotton-mill in the city of Memphis or its suburbs on the co-operative plan. The intention of the projectors of this enterprise are clearly set forth. The number of shares gested that a cotton manufactory was easy of are clearly set forth. The number of shares to be issued is not to exceed one thousand. nor the value of each share to exceed three hundred dollars, no payment to exceed five pared with the prices two and three years dollars per share per month, and the company is to be organized when five hundred shares have been subscribed. Among those who have taken stock are James F. Robinson, John L. Norton, Cole & Co., J. W. Moores, Randall, Heath & Livermore, L. B. Eaton, S. Sturm, John G. Lonsdale, James Reilly, W. W. Goodwin, and Phil J. Mallon & Co. No enterprise now offering to the public out- years past, the farmers have been 'dealing in side the flouring-mill and the cotton-mill, which has been so long on the carpet, affords on the seasons and uncertain labor, the farmanything like the opportunity for rapid and ers being the bulls, the merchants the bears, large returns that this does, and we are very and the bears have been generally getting the much mistaken or the limit of stock will be best of it." reached before a week rolls round. A people's cotton-mili on the co-operative plan ought to be a popular investment.

ROBBING THE POOR NEGRO. One of the most infamous of the many outrages perpetrated upon the poor negroes of jure presidents of Mexico, had instructed

the south has just been brought to light in General Trevino to oppose the crossing of the columns of the Natchez Telephone. It is the Rio Grande by United States troops, and The Unwisdom which instigated the in the nature of a land swindle, the parties ordered him to withdraw from the agreeto which are a regro named David Young. ment he had entered into with General Ord and a white man named George H. Hitchins, to jointly police the frontier. Nothing an agent or colporteur in the employ of the but the fear engendered by what Mexicans Christian sanitary association. These worth- will regard the patriotic stand taken by Leries, with a knowledge of the eagerness for "a do and Iglesias could have driven a soldier heme," which is one of the most creditable of Duz's experience to the committal of so faof the desires of the colored people, organized tal a blunder. He knows that the United what they denomirated the "Young home | States government will not change the policy association," of which Young was announced of pursuit to which it is so emphatically compresident, and Hitchins, secretary, the two mitted, and that if he hinders or stands in together, as the Telephone suggests, constituting in all probability the board of directors, stockholders, capital and everything else appertaining to the company. Young der the responsibility for war or to so guard men by whom and for whom such a manual purported to have purchased the "Wanaca" his frontier as to make the raids the Texans was produced had any idea of using their saplantation, about twelve miles below Vidaplantation, about twelve miles below Vida-lia, which the company, he asserted, proposed to break up into small farms and dispose of to the colored people, from purely philan-thropic motives, on easy terms. Young found his dures in abundance and he would have thought of would have the medican government. thropic motives, on easy terms. Young government. thropic motives, on easy terms. Young found his dupes in abundance, and knew exactly where to go for them. The colored people eagerly sought this chance for a home, and came to him with their hard won earnings; they brought sums of two hundred, three hundred, and even five hundred dollars, each dollar of which represented so much toiling and sweating amid the unwholesome and scarcely endurable swamps of the Louisiana lowlands, the following being a sample of the forms of re-

"SURPASSING STRANGE."

ence, now that the landlord could no longer

plant his hand upon the profit of their labor,

and claim it as his. Poor fools. When the

crops came in Young put in a claim for one-

THE FOUR PER CENTS.

money for meat and bread, because you now

prices they pay for the same articles now.

Thus, if cotton is low, so is everything we

have to buy-just as low as cotton when com-

ago. The truth is, if the farmer will stretch his economy a year or two longer, he will be

the 'upper dog in the fight,' as he was thirty

and forty years ago. Then the farmers ran

the merchants. Now the merchants run the

farmers. Merchants only should take risks.

It is their business to buy and sell, and take

the chances of loss or gain. But, for many

futures,' pledging the crops and their lands

MEXICO.

In yesterday's APPEAL we published

statement from Washington to the effect that

Diaz, the de facto president, following the ex-

ample set for him by Iglesias and Lerdo, de

Romantic Story-Incidents in the Life of a Medical Student-A Son in Search of his Father.

quarter, and obtained it, for rent, or interest, or some other plea. He also charged them for ginning, but worst of all, the Louisiana attending the recent session of the Nashville medical college was William E. DuBose, a national bank, of New Orleans, came in and lispossessed them of the property, for which oung man about twenty two years of age, they had parted with their earnings. Young they had parted with their earnings. Young nearly six feet tall, straight and symmetrical had not right nor title to one foot of it. This as an Indian, weighing about one hundred and fifty-live pounds. In manners he was quiet, modest and retiring. He was an indewas no case of defective title. Young had never made anything of the nature of a bargain at all with the owners of the listener to the lectures. In conversation he was easy, graceful and fluent, but always unproperty; it was simply a cold-bloodobtrusive, and his features, when in repose, wore an air of unutterable sadness and deed, wicked robbery. Hitchins and Young sold property that was not theirs to sell, and spondency, yet it was a sadness that loved pocketed the proceeds. Hitchins has, of course, left on a tour peddling bibles and hymn-books, leaving Young to hold the bag hymn-books, leaving Young to hold the bag and bear the brunt of the prosecutions that have been begun by the negroes so swindled. We hope he will be sent to the penitentiary,

and that the authorities of Mississippi will pursue the hypocritical and canting Hitchins and arrest and punish him as he deserves. It is the class at the north to which Hitchins belongs which continues steadily to traduce the south, and we think it about time an example was made of them according to their

The New York Herald, through a reporter, ecently interviewed Mr. Jesse Seligman as to the popularity of the four per cent. loan, Indiana regiment, saw little William and was and learned from him that many of the class and learned from him that many of the class of people who have grown distristful of the savings banks have taken to purchasing the out children determined to take the little orphan, and rear and educate him. William warmly reciprocated his generous attachment, bonds which the syndicate offers at four per cent. interest. Mr. Seligman said that he has different campaigns, and was present had frequent calls for individual fifty dollar at the attack upon Galveston, where the Federals were repulsed, was at the battle bonds, and, as he supposes, from the very of Sabine Pass and other engagements; in same class of people who usually invest their fact, was with Colonel Vance for two years, office—by an attempt to degrade and disspare cash in savings banks. There is no
spare to the colonel's wife, respare to the colo dollar bond has simply to leave his or her adupon him the tenderest affection, and placed him at Liber college, where he prosecuted his dress at the office where the bond is purchased, and at the first day in each quarter of studies with great industry for three years. the year the interest on that bond will be Meantime Colonel Vance returned home, and subsequently removed, with his wife and little Willie, to New Corydon, Indiana, promptly remitted. "This," said Mr. Selighouse, Republicans as well as Democrats are settling down to the belief that Hon. Samuel

J. Randall will be continued as speaker. In

Little Willie, to New Corydon, Indiana, where he practiced his profession, being a physician. While there Mr. Roman came to Dr. Vance's residence and informed him, in the presence of William that he had seen an the presence of William, that he had seen an advertisement purporting to be from William York Times—an administration organ—a statement in regard to this question that may be accepted as very fair so far as it admits to the same purpose, as did the president of the First national bank, that the fifty dollar denomination of bond was quite popular and to drive to Dr. Boman's house that afternoon petitors. He acquitted himself during the was being bought in large blocks by and examine the advertisement, but afterlate very trying session with such marked the savings banks. In view of ward told William that the paper had been

seen him for some time, and asking: "What

twenty cents to one dollar and forty cents per bushel, and bacon at sixteen and eighteen cents. How is it now? How many of your farmers now buy food? Are not most all able to all some? That great billing drain has a plied directing certain questions to be put to to sell some? That great killing drain has cessed, and you no longer spend your cotton money for meat and bread, because you now

answered that nothing had been heard; that this was the last word from the father, and nothing through others.

Desparing of finding his father, young Desparing his Bose went to Indianapolis, accepted the posi-tion of clerk of the Spencer hotel for two years—went to New Corydon in search of Dr. Vance, learned that he had gone to Obion, Tennessee, wrote him, received a re-ply urging him to come there immediately and read medicine. Not liking the place, young DuBose went to Terre Haute, Indiana, receiving the position of chief clerk of the receiving the position of chief clerk of the St. Clair hotel. At the end of a year he

"THE PRIEST IN ABSOLUTION."

Compilation of it Likely to Prove Disastrous to the High-Church Party.

The Saturday Review says The Priest in Absolution was produced by a "small knot of recluses," who were deplorably igno-The Review says: "It is no small part of their culpability that the very unwisdom which has instigated the compilation of such a manual has shaken public confidence on the very points which we are willing to believe these rash meddlers with edged tools might must, therefore, be prepared either to shoul-

at once abolished the compulsion of celibacy and of confession it parted company with all that literature. Out of this condition of things has grown the actual scandal. On one side was the revival of religious earnestness in the Church of England, too often crossed by spiritual fussiness; on the other a few elergymen, young enthusiastic and inexperienced, beset by layfolk more enthusiastic, very likely, but not more experienced. They were also (fairly to look at both sides) beset in the slums of our king to a specific fairly to look at both sides). of our big towns whose fault was not enthusiasm, but complete paralysis of moral feeling, absolutely ignorant of any law of restraint, but reared in the daily sight of and contact quiet, modest and retiring. He was an inde-tatigable student and a close and attentive to whom the conventional refinement of language to which other classes of society are happily accustomed would simply be an unknown tongue. These nervous, bewildered and found themselves launched clergymen, friendless,

spondency, yet it was a sadness that loved concealment. How much his past history may have impressed deep gloom and melancholy upon a naturally bright and joyous disposition no one can tell.

Susan M'Clane, nee Miss Smoot (daughter of a general of that name of gallant memory in the war of 1812), the young widow of Judge M'Clane, of Louisiana, married Wm. E. DuBose. Of this marriage was born their only son, upon whom was bestowed the christian name of his father. When four years of age his father left him and his mother in Houston, Texas, and went to California to seek fortune there. Almost a year after the father had gone, the mother removed to New Orleans, where she owned property. There, in 1863, she died, leaving her little boy to the charge of her sister, wife of Colonel Jonnia of the Confederate array. With the on such father had gone, the mother removed to New Orleans, where she owned property. There, in 1863, she died, leaving her little boy to the charge of her sister, wife of Colonel Jennings, of the Confederate army. With the commencement of the war all correspondence between Mr. DuBose and his wife was broken of Mr. DuBose and his wife was broken after the surrender of New Orleans of New

PILGRIM PRESBYTERIANS.

How the American Delegates to the Pan-Presbyterian Council Enjoyed Themselves on the Voyage Out.

Chicago Times: The following extract from a letter by a passenger on the steamer Bolivia will be of interest to the friends of Prof. Patton and the other gentlemen named: "I write off the northwest coast of Ireland in expectation of being in Moville to-morrow morning. There are more than forty ministers on board the Bolivia, of all shades and degrees. Very odd they are, too, so far as personal appear-ance goes. There is hardly enough of the clerical about the whole lot to fit out one sinple Episcopal deacon. Shawls and caps, red noses and old clothes, have transformed them into very much such a crowd as Alf Baba's forty thieves. Or. Plumer's venerable beard waves piratically on the breeze. Dr. Beatty, under a flapping sou'wester hat, looks like the very essence of 'old salt.' Stuart Robinson's face glows like a beacon, and his stories set the crowd in a roar. Dr. Blackwood bour-geons out into endless genealogies, and is prepared to prove that when Noah was sailing around in his ark, several of the first Irish families had a boat of their own. All is peaceful, however, in spite of appearances, but although our little world is placid, you must not think it is indifferent to law above, or in the earth beneath, or in the waters under the earth, the prisoner was acquitted, with the decision which has become so familiar in our ecclesiastisal courts. 'Not guilty, but don't do it again.'

"The releases of anything in heaven the organs of nutrition. Through the agency of this beneficent tonic, not only are the nerves vitalized, but the entire organism acquires vigor and regularity.

HAPPY tidings for nervous sufferers, and those was

seen him for some time, and asking: "What is your age, and what is the name of your mother's faithful old servant, and the number and names of her children?" This letter from Colonel J. T. Trezevant to his paper, the Augusta (Ark.) Bulletin, we find the following, which will apply to our farming friends generally, as well as to those among whom the Bulletin circulates: "Farmers thank times are hard, and they are; but let us go back two years and see if we can't draw a promising future from the contrast. Two years ago corn was sent from Memphis to Augusta and sold at from one dollar and twenty cents to one dollar and forty cents per large and asking: "What is your age, and what is the name of your mother's faithful old servant, and the number and names of her children?" This letter he showed Mr. Pagett, who would not permit William, but answered it himself, and a vening and evening the pigrims have gathered unthe beautiful music hall on the main deck and offered their prayers together, with a sermon on the Lord's day, morning and evening, in the large dining-saloon, from some of the most eminent of the brethren. The sermon of Dr. Robinson, of Louisville, in the work of the most eminent of the brethren. The sermon of Dr. Robinson, of Louisville, on the evening, was a masterly display of (x-postrory predicting, and inc discourse in the morning by Prof. Patton, of Chicago, progression on all the adusting the pigrims have gathered in the beautiful music hall on the main deck and offered their prayers together, with a sermon of Dr. Robinson, of Louisville, in the large dining-saloon, from the eriors and indiscourse in the morning by Prof. Patton, of Chicago, progression on all the adusting the pigrims have gathered in the beautiful music hall on the beautiful music hall the evening, was a masterly display of expository preaching, and the discourse in the morning by Prof. Patton, of Chicago, produced a profound impression on all the austrence. It was one of the most profound, lucid, logical, keenly-pointed and evangelical sermons that we have ever heard. All on board are charmed with his modesty and gen-tleness, while they are delighted when any incident elicits a display of his wonderful power of analysis, of generalization, and of clear, fervid statement. He made his mark in Chicago, and has made his mark on the Bolivia, and that without any display of assumption or superiority. Time fails us to describe the sail along this bold Irish coast. At Moville a delegation leaves to go down to

in a Sanctum Equal to the Ante-Chamber to a Turkish Bath, have Plenty of Money. No Debts, Etc.

Louisville Courier-Journal: A young

man writes from one of the rural villages of Tennessee: "I have been teaching school ever since I quit school about a year ago, but I do not like it. It is time I had chosen a profession, and I think I would rather be an editor than anything else, for I like ease and comfort and plenty of money, and do not like journeyed to Osceola, Arkansas, to which place Dr. Vance had removed, and commenced the study of medicine. At last we place Dr. Vance had removed, and commenced the study of medicine. At last we find him at Nashville, having concluded his first session in a medical college, having distinguished himself by his studious disposition and the rapidity with which he acquired knowledge of his chosen profession. He has permitted us to make this brief sketch of his ing; but to be a lawyer or doc or requires too life under the hope that it may possible fall. if ander the hope that it may possibly fall under the eye of some one who can give him the intelligence he so much desires. And to this end we request the California and western papers to copy.

If any possibly fall much study, and too much brains to start with, and teaching is too hard work. Under these circumstances would you not advise me to become an editor?" We certainly would. Your ideas of the life of an editor, and of his surroundings and freedom from care and tool are surrounded to a surrounding and freedom from care and tool are surrounded. toil are singularly accurate. An editor is the happiest being on earth. He has little or nothing to do, and his pay is all that heart could wish. His sanctum, with heart could wish. His sanctum, with its Persian rugs and Turkey carpets, its cost-ly rosewood furniture, its magnificent mirrors. its beautiful pictures, its complete library of splendidly bound books, its buffet stocked with the finest of wines, liquors and cigars, which cost him but a puff or two, its silver bell to summon an attendant whenever a julep or cocktail is wanted, and, in short, wit its everything that have a purposed to the summon and the summon an everything that human ingenuity can devise for his comfort and pleasure, is a perfect lit-tle paradise, where he sits or lounges and reigns a young lord, with the world of fashion and pleasure at his feet. And then anybody can be an editor-no study, no prepara tion, no brains, nothing but a little money to start with, and once started the money

pours in upon you in a steady stream, and the chief labor of your life is to spend it. As for the labor of editing a newspaper, that is mere moonshine. A mere glance at the columns moonshine. A mere giance at the columns of a newspaper is enough to convince you that it requires no labor to edit it and less brains. It is certainly a glorious life, that of an editor, a life of luxurious ease and of elegant leisure—a life for the gods, filled, like that of the young lover in his first sweet dream of requited love, with flutes and rose-leaves and moon beams.

case on that day. The following are the descriptions of the bonds: Coupon bonds, dated July 1, 1865, \$50, Nos. 24,001 to 30,000, both inclusive; \$100, Nos. 40,001 to 52,000, both inclusive; \$500, Nos. 34,001 to 42,000, both inclusive; \$500, Nos. 34,001 to 42,000, both inclusive; \$1000, Nos. 40,001 to 52,000, both inclusive; \$1000, Nos. 40,001 to 52,000, both inclusive; \$1000, Nos. 40,001 to 52,000, both inclusive; \$1000, Nos. 50,501 to 10,500, both inclusive; \$500, N

PLEASANT PROSPECT.

The Heavy Crops of 1877 will Make Freights Abundant, and Afford River-men a Chance to do

Something Extra. St. Louis Times: From the present out look the crops of 1877 will be very heavy; reports from all sections of the west and northwest give assurance that no such yield of produce of every variety has blessed the labors of the tillers of the soil for many years as is promised in the harvst near at hand. As a matter of course, much of this stuff must find a market outside of the valley of the Mississippi, and the question arises, by what route sippi, and the question arises, by what route is it to go forward? It is generally conceded that cheap freights can be moved by water at a less expense than by rail, but unfortunately the history of the past few years does not give proof of this proposition; at least the evidence is of a character that admits of a doubt. It is not sweeping enough. Steamboat owners have been satisfied to compete with railroads, when they should have strugwith railroads, when they should have struggled to excel them. Simple competition is not sufficient when time and insurance are against them. The water routes are always the longest and slowest, and to succeed must be made the cheapest. There is no getting around this fact. It requires a getting around this fact. It requires a longer period to put gram in New York or most of the European markets by the way of the Mississippi than by rail to the eastern sea-board, and if those interested in our water route would compete successfully for the trade, they must offer inducements sufficient to attract the attention of buyers and ship-pers. They must mean business. As we said before, they must not only compete, they must excel. It is evident the resources of the Mississippi as a means of transportation have never been fully taxed. They are absolutely without limit, and if utilized with skill and than a match for all the artificial means ever devised by man. Then to think of the source of wealth our river might be made.

Contemplate the millions of dollars that Contemplate the millions of dollars that would be invested in commerce—in floating crafts of every description, in vast elevators, warehouses, etc., giving employment to tens of thousands of hands that are now waiting idly for something to do. The growing of the produce to feed the old world would enrich the farmer, the transporting of it prove a source of equal wealth to another class of citizens, and tend to the establishment of an equilibrium that would bring prosperity to the whole west and south. Cincinnati and St. Louis are both commercial and manufacturing cities, likewise distribuand manufacturing cities, likewise distribu-ting points. New Orleans, as she now stands, is a commercial city without a commerce and her only hope lies in her becoming wha she is not now—a great maritime city. The jetties will soon furnish the water to enable the largest ships to visit her wharfs, but will they come is a question which remains to be solve 1. In the meantime, are the business men of New Orleans making proper efforts to bring about this desired result? Are they organized; are they making preparations to receive the vast products of the west, and to handle them economically? In conclusion we would say to our friends of New Orleans if they wish to possess themselves of the con merce of this valley, and become the grane

T. INMAN Station , Bible House, Note Fork City.

MEDICAL.

THE MOST POPULAR PILL ever furnished the American people. The high medical authorities concede their superiority over ever furnished the American people. The highest medical authorities concede their superiority over all others, because they possess alterative, tonic, and healing properties contained in no other medicine. Being strongly Anti-Bilious, they expel all humors, correct a vitiated state of the system, and, being purely vegetable, they do not, like other pills, leave the stomach and bowels in a worse condition than they found them, but, on the contrary, impart a healthy tone and vigor before unknown.

OUR WORDS INDORSED. Dr. C. L. MITCHELL, Ft. Meade, Fia., says:
"I know the superiority of your pills,
and want to see them used instead of the worthless
compounds sold in this country." Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky., says: "Tutt's pills are worth their weight in

gold ... Had Sick Headache and Piles 30 Years. every day. . . . R. S. Austin, Springfield, Mass. He Defles Chills and Fever. With Tutt's pills, we defy chills.

Illinois over you a debt of gratitude."

F. R. Ripley, Chicago, Ill.

Gray hair is changed to a glossy black by a single application of this dye. It is easily applied:

AMERICAN Soft Capsule Co.'s Sietallie Boxed Goo now ready. Address Victor E. Manzer, New York. Obstacles to Marriage Removed. APPY RELIEF TO YOUNG MEN from the effects of errors and abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Howard Association, 419 N. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

PRESCRIPTION FREE. OB the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lo





A. C. TREADWELL.

Wholesale Grocers and Gotton Factors, No. 11 UNION STREET, MENPHIS, TENN.,

a. 5000 rolls Bagging. 2000 barrels Flour'
1000 palls Lard. 100 casks Bacon.
100 hhds. Sugar. 2000 barrels Whisky.
2000 kegs Nails. 1000 bags Coffee.
5000 pkgs. New Mackerel. 1000 pkgs. Tobacco.
Together with a full line of Case Goods.
solicited, and liberal advances made on same. All Cotton inspect while in 10,000 bundle Iron Ties, 50 tierces Hams, 50 tierces Lard, 500 bris, Refined Sugar, 5000 barrels Salt,

SLEDGE, M'KAY & CO., GROCERS and COTTON FACTORS

Nos. 371 and 373 Main Street.

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LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, PRINTING-HOUSE

Doors, Sash, Blinds, and all kinds of Packing Boxes.

HARDWARE MACHINERY. EAGLE COTTON-GINS, Reduced.

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B.J. SEMMES & CO. HAVE

400 BARRELS NNISSEE"

TREBLE DISTILLED

MALT WHISKEY!

FREE AND IN BOND.

W. F. TAYLOR. 6. W.MACRAE To Country Merchants. D. T. PORTER. PORTER, TAYLOR & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

Cotton Factors, PITCHER PUMPS

300 FRONT ST., Bet. Madison and Monroe.

Agents for Champion Plows and the Celebrated Cheek Cotton Press.

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.

BUTTER-TUBS, BUCKETS, Tubs. Brooms, Churns, Sifters. Wash-Boards Paper Paper Bags, Dusters.

Kegs, Paper-Trays, Water-Coolers, Fly-Brushes, Fly-Traps, ice-Cream Freez's Brushes. Croquet-Sets,

Baskets, Base-Balls, TOY GOODS, ETC., Nos. 328 and 330 Main Street, Memphis.

ANNOUNCE FOR THIS WEEK THEIR

Annual Clearing SUMMER GOODS!

Unequaled Bargains IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

....22½ cents 9-1 Androscoggin Bleached Sheeting 10-1 Heavy Brown Sheeting 10-1 Heavy Bleached Sheeting .22% cents Fancy Dress Goods..... Solid-Colored Lawns. 7½c—formerly 15c s. 7½c—worth 25c ng 25 cents

BARGAINS IN LADIES' SUITS! BARGAINS IN SILKS!

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT MENKEN BROS.

S. S. TREADWELL GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. CHAS. POTTER & CO. GROCERS

And Provision Dealers

322 FRONT STREET.

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Vew Type. New Machinery Ne'v and Improved Papers.

FRA IKLIN

wand improved stocks of papers, I amena do superior work on very short notice, and at by LOW PHICES. I can successfully se work and prices of Eastern and Northern I employ skilled workmen in all the depart-of my printing and bookbindery business,

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MUSIC BOUND In the most elegant style, at exceedingly low prices CALLING CARDS

Gotten up in the latest and most beautiful styles, for the execution of which I have added new styles of type and cards.

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15 Court street, between Main and Front Sts Memphis, Tenn. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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IBERAL ADVANCES made on consignments,

Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to cu-tomers.

Beforences by Permission—Union and Flanters
ink, State National Bank.

CIGARS.

Send for a price list of my celebrated

ROSA CONCHA CIGARS. It will pay you to handle them. They are made of fine Havana fillers, and sell very readily at 5 cent SOL COLUMAN, Memphis, Tenn.

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